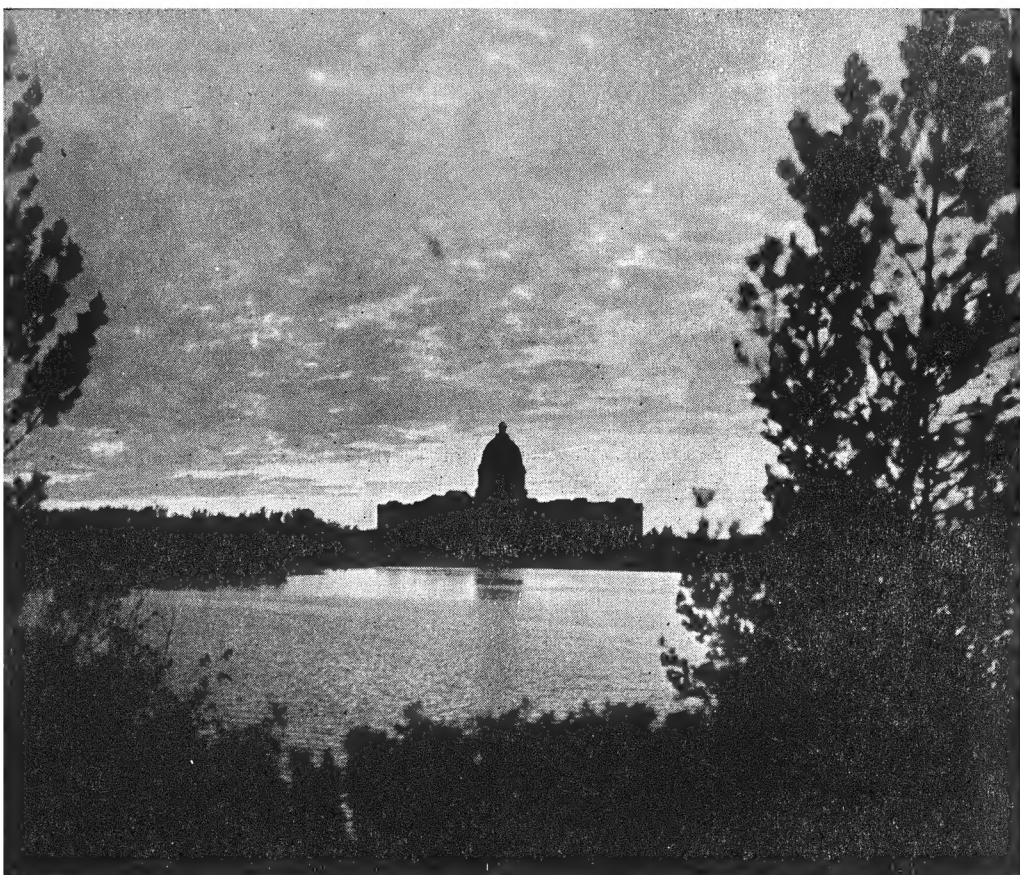


# SASKATCHEWAN

## *Heart of Canada's West*





SASKATCHEWAN'S FINE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING. REGINA.

# *Saskatchewan* IS DIFFERENT

In the following pages we have compiled what is known as a travel booklet. Ordinarily, this would be written with the express purpose of so extolling the beauties and scenic attractions of Saskatchewan that you could not rest content until you had seen them with your own eyes.

However, we have no intention of claiming that our lakes, our rivers, our summer resorts are so far superior to those elsewhere that prospective tourists would be foolish indeed to go anywhere else than Saskatchewan.

By all means see the rest of Canada. It is worth seeing. The

LIKE

more the visitor sees of it, the more he will recognize its immensity and its great possibilities. And if through travel he gains a better understanding of his neighbors, the better it is for himself and the better for his country.

But, don't forget Saskatchewan. This western Canadian province has a great deal to offer, both to the casual tourist and to the more serious-minded individual who may wish to find out for himself how Saskatchewan struggled up from the drouth years to be the greatest agricultural producer in the Dominion.

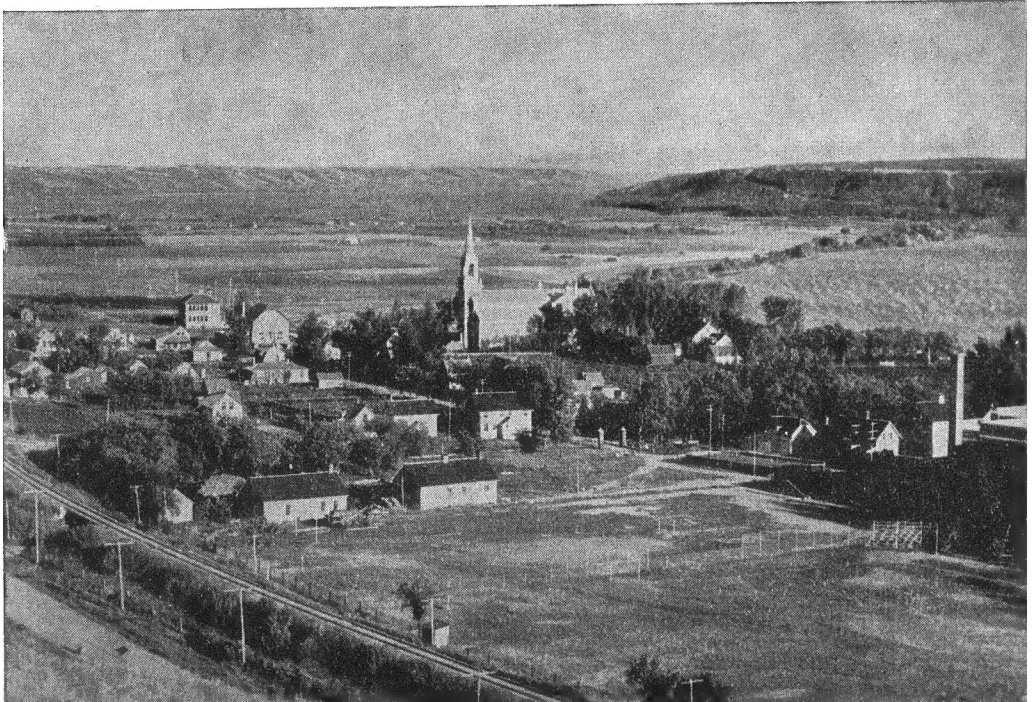
Saskatchewan IS different. In fact, it is so different from most parts of Canada that you won't really know the Dominion until you have seen Saskatchewan.

You will enjoy the sight of miles of golden grain carpeting the rolling prairie country as far as the eye can see. You will marvel at the clear skies, the invigorating air, the brilliance of the sunsets. You will feel a strange tug at your heart when you hear the honk of geese, flying north in the spring and south in the fall.

If you are a hunter or an angler, you will find sport to quicken the pulse of the most exacting master of rod and gun.

And if you do come to Saskatchewan, we'll try to make you feel like coming back again.

PICTURESQUE SASKATCHEWAN TOWN—LEBRET.



# WHEAT . . . *Saskatchewan's Lifeblood*

When Saskatchewan is mentioned, thoughts turn naturally to wheat. For this is the great wheat province of the Dominion, with agriculture the basic and predominant industry. More than 600,000 of Saskatchewan's 895,992 people live on farms, while agricultural production accounts for close to 85 per cent of its annual income.

While Saskatchewan has won fame because of its wheat, in recent years it has made notable strides in the production of livestock. Saskatchewan farmers, their ranks thinned by heavy enlistments, have still performed wonders in meeting wartime demands for both grain and livestock products.

The result for Saskatchewan has been a happy one, in that many farmers now realize the benefits of raising livestock as well as of growing wheat and other grains. Due to this wartime trend, Saskatchewan agriculture is now on a broader, firmer basis than ever before.

MILES OF PRAIRIE WHEAT IN STOOK.



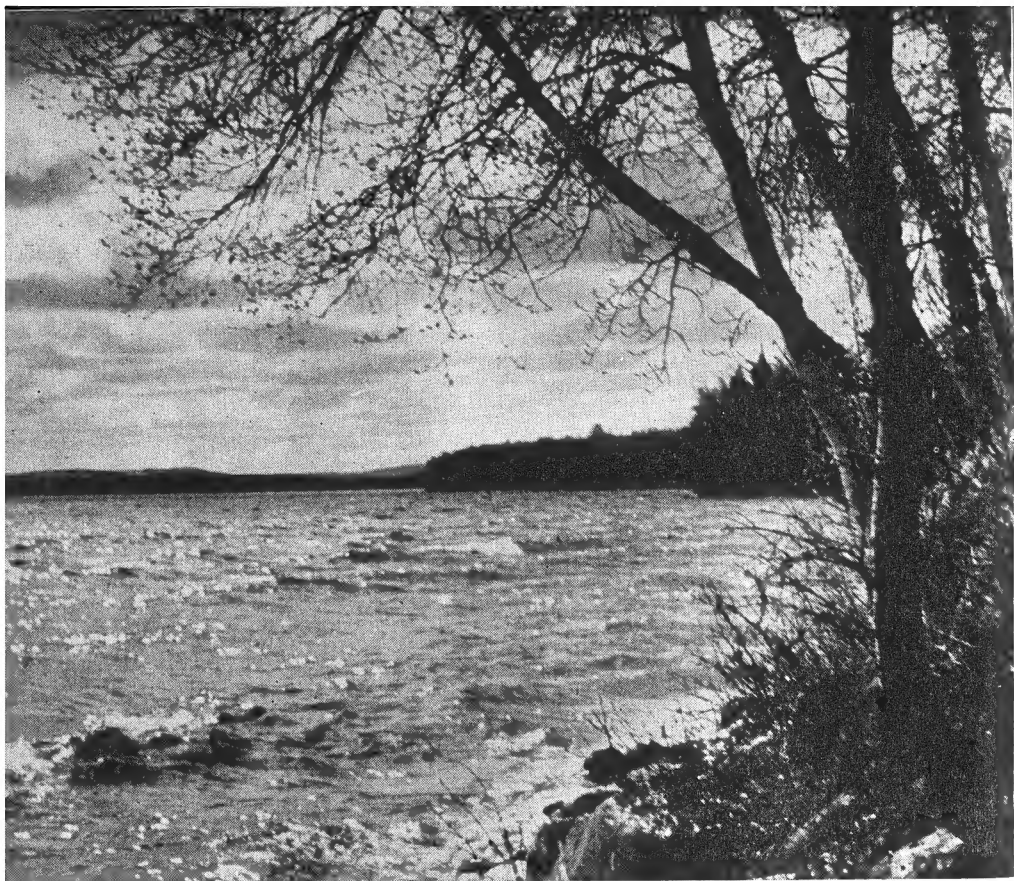


STUDY IN WHEAT.

Forgetting the harrowing years of the drouth decade, and making the most of a series of seasons in which moisture supplies have been adequate, Saskatchewan farmers have won for themselves the honor of banner agricultural producers of the Dominion.

In 1944, Saskatchewan's cash income from the sale of farm products, at more than \$503,000,000, led the nine Canadian provinces. Ontario, former leader in this respect, was second with \$410,000,000. Wheat accounted for about \$270,000,000 of the Saskatchewan total, while livestock and dairy products brought in approximately \$134,000,000, representing a phenomenal growth in such production.

Through improved agricultural practices, irrigation, and encouragement of industrial development, Saskatchewan is building for a greater stability in the future. It is a province on the eve of great developments. It seeks a place as a strong and united province in a strong and united Canada.



LAKE WASKESIU SHORELINE, PRINCE ALBERT NATIONAL PARK.

## VACATIONING *in Saskatchewan*

The Province of Saskatchewan is well supplied with park lands, quiet holiday spots which have an appeal all their own.

Ranging from the smaller lake resorts of the south country to the magnificent Prince Albert National Park in the northland, they are popular summer playgrounds with Saskatchewan people themselves, and are drawing an increasing number of visitors from outside the province.

Over the years, the Saskatchewan Government has set aside cer-

tain areas as provincial parks. There are now nine of these in the province, some five of which centre on old established summer resorts. Two others are fairly well developed, while an additional two have just been opened recently.

**Cypress Hills**, in the southwest corner of the province, is one of the more attractive resorts of the prairie country. Thickly covered with pine, spruce and aspen trees, its high hills and broad table lands slashed by deep ravines, it bears a striking resemblance to the Scottish Highlands. Two lakes provide ample facilities for swimming and boating, while the fishing is excellent, the upper reaches of the streams flowing into the lakes having been stocked with Loch Leven, Rainbow and Dolly Varden trout. There are cabins and a main lodge at Cypress Hills, which has an average elevation above sea level similar to Banff in the Rockies. A sporty nine-hole golf course completes the set-up.

**Kenosee**, in the opposite corner of the province, is set in the midst of country heavily wooded with native poplar and white birch. Here, within easy reach of both the lake and the golf course, a comfortable, stone-faced chalet, built in Elizabethan style, provides accommodation for tourists. Cabins are available as well. There is good fishing at Kenosee, and at nearby Carlyle Lake, situated a few miles southeast of Kenosee and also a popular summer resort.

SPEED BOATING ON EMMA LAKE.



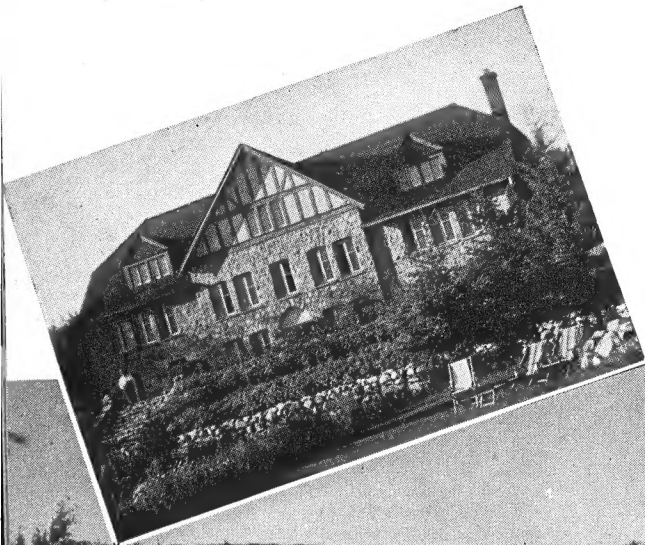
**Katepwe**, in the beautiful Qu'Appelle Valley country some 65 miles east and slightly north of Regina, is one of the most popular resorts in the south of the province. Situated in picturesque, open prairie country, it has first-class facilities for boating and swimming, and a well laid out golf course which puts a premium on accuracy. Katepwe is situated on one of four long, comparatively narrow bodies of water, known as the Qu'Appelle Lakes. There are many summer resorts along this famous scenic valley. Accommodations at Katepwe are good.

**Watrous**, in the central portion of the province some 75 miles southeast of Saskatoon, has the unique distinction of being situated on the shores of a lake noted for the curative value of its mineral waters. A sanatorium has been erected on the shores of Little Manitou

Lake, and sufferers from neuritis, rheumatism and similar ailments come from all over the continent for treatment. Also famed as a summer resort, Watrous boasts a

KENOSE CHALET, MOOSE MOUNTAIN PROVINCIAL PARK.

GOLFING AT PRINCE ALBERT.



beautiful chalet, built with stones gathered from the surrounding countryside. There are indoor and outdoor swimming pools, a tourist camp and a nine-hole golf course.

**Madge Lake**, in Duck Mountain Park, northeast of Yorkton and near the Manitoba border, is one of the quieter southern resorts. Heavily timbered with spruce, aspen, white birch and pine, it provides the ideal location for a quiet, restful holiday. The lake is well stocked with fish. A bungalow camp and a tourist camp have been erected close to the shore of the lake.

**Good Spirit Lake**, west and a little south of Madge Lake, and **Greenwater Lake Park**, south of Prince Albert and midway between that city and the Manitoba border, have not yet reached the stage of development enjoyed by the older parks. Both of them, however, have excellent facilities for boating, swimming and camping, and are ideal for those who like to get close to nature for their vacation. Good Spirit Lake has one of the

WATROUS CHALET, LITTLE MANITOU  
PROVINCIAL PARK.

SAILING AND BOATING ON  
REGINA'S WASCANA LAKE.



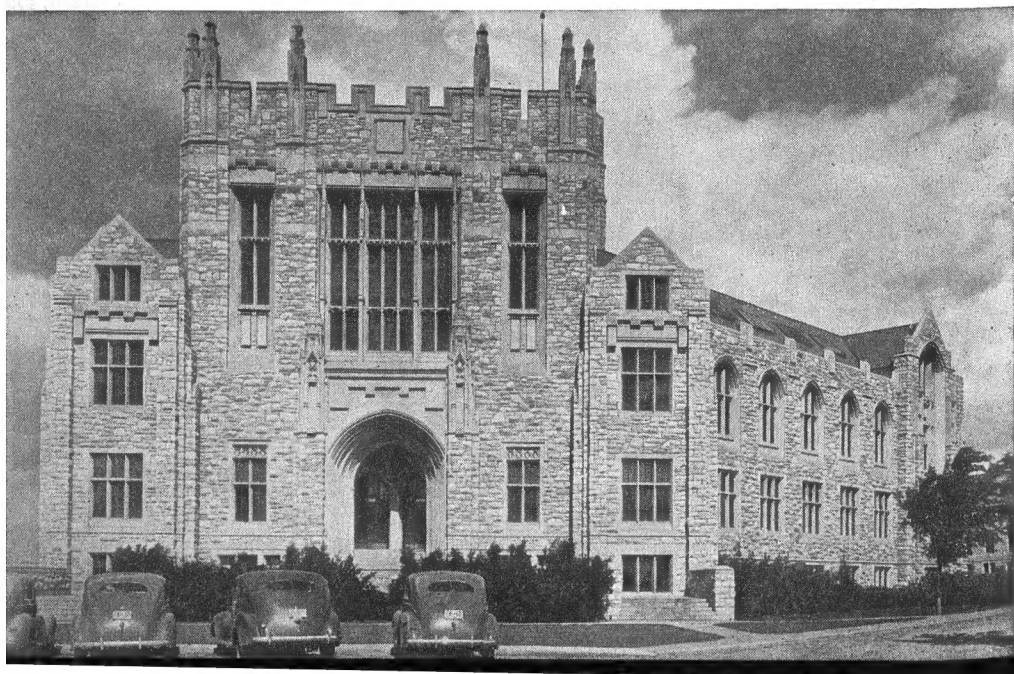
finest beaches for children anywhere in the province. The wide, sandy beach slopes gradually into the water, providing a generous "safety zone" where the youngsters can play and splash to their heart's content.

In the north, two provincial parks have been opened recently, one at **Nipawin**, the other at **Lac la Ronge**. In practically virgin country, they will have a strong appeal to those who prefer to holiday in more primitive surroundings. Some of the streams in the Nipawin Park area are being stocked with speckled trout.

Saskatchewan's greatest holiday attraction, however, is **Prince Albert National Park**, a vast area of 1,869 square miles covered with heavy stands of poplar, spruce, jackpine and white pine and interlaced with lakes and streams. Park headquarters, and the main recreation centre, are found on Lake Waskesiu, slightly more than 70 miles north of Prince Albert.

Hotel accommodation is available at Waskesiu, as well as bungalow camps and extensive camping grounds. There are tennis courts, and one of the finest championship golf courses in the Dominion. Motorboat and canoe trips out of Waskesiu can be planned in almost bewildering variety, while it is no exaggeration to say that the cold northern lakes and streams afford a paradise for fishermen.

CHEMISTRY BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN, SASKATOON.





KATEPWE, IN THE QU'APPELLE VALLEY.

## *Saskatchewan's* **QU'APPELLE VALLEY**

The valley of the Qu'Appelle river, originating on the height of land just east of the South Saskatchewan river and some 70 miles northwest of Moose Jaw, swings across the province to the Manitoba border, at several points broadening out into lakes which are the summer playgrounds of thousands of holiday-makers each year.

Several resorts are located on the shores of Long Lake, a body of water approximately 40 miles in length, branching off from the Qu'Appelle Valley almost directly north of Regina.

Saskatchewan Beach, Regina Beach, Beuna Vista and Lumsden Beaches, are well patronized Long Lake resorts, while farther to the east, in the Qu'Appelle Valley, are such popular summer play spots as B-say-tah, Fort Qu'Appelle, Katepwe, Crooked and Round Lakes.

Of the Qu'Appelle Valley country, an eastern Canadian newspaperman has written: "Its beauty unfolds in a friendly way. Its grass and tree-covered slopes fold into an unending series of draws and valleys. Its long and deep lakes call for a bout of quiet fishing in the sun and, all the while, the ear is bent by the calls of one of the greatest concentrations of birds in the country."

THIS IS  
*Saskatchewan*



ABOVE—FEDERAL BUILDING AND HOTEL SASKATCHEWAN, OVERLOOKING REGINA'S VICTORIA PARK. TOP LEFT—BESSBOROUGH HOTEL, SASKATOON. LEFT CENTRE—GRANT HALL HOTEL, MOOSE JAW. LEFT BELOW—NATATORIUM SWIMMING POOL, MOOSE JAW. BELOW RIGHT—REGINA AIRPORT.





TYPICAL NORTHERN COUNTRY—KINGSMERE LAKE, PRINCE ALBERT PARK.

## *Saskatchewan's* NORTHLAND

Traditionally, the land north of '53 has had a life almost of its own. Its people lived by forests, fish, fur and minerals. Life was hard, uncompromising and lonely.

Today Saskatchewan's north has a new champion, the airplane. Basic natural resources remain the foundation of northern life, but they have taken on wings. Aerial surveys explore and open up new timber wealth. Freight and mail are carried by air, and valuable northern products are flown to shipping points farther south. The



TRAPPERS' COMPANIONS—FAR NORTH TRANSPORTATION.

people of the north feel that they have yet to make their greatest discoveries and yet to witness the greatest development of their northland.

Big game,—and big fish—give Saskatchewan's north a particular attraction to sportsmen. Visitors find its lakes, rivers and forests ideal for a 'wilderness' vacation.

Northern Saskatchewan has become a fascinating new frontier. Radio and the airplane have severed distance, bringing the northland south, and opening vast areas to wise exploitation.

NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS STUDY WHITE MAN'S "WINGS".





SASKATCHEWAN LAKES AND RIVERS YIELD FIGHTING BEAUTIES.

## ANGLING IN *Saskatchewan Waters*

Many visitors to Saskatchewan come to the province to fish. The ancient sport, developed over the centuries to a fine art, lures thousands into Saskatchewan's 'fishin' country'. Year after year they return to their favorite lakes, satisfied that Saskatchewan gives them angling at its best.

Like most Canadian provinces, Saskatchewan stretches hundreds of miles into the northern hinterland. Here, anglers find many of

Saskatchewan's finest fishing waters, Whitefish, pickerel, and northern pike are found in almost all the clearwater lakes and streams in the province. Exceptionally large lake trout are taken every year from several northern lakes.

Prince Albert National Park offers some of the finest fishing waters on the continent. Crean Lake has become particularly famous to visiting anglers. Bass have been planted in Waskesiu Lake and have gone up Kingsmere River into Kingsmere Lake. For these fish a small plug such as the Red Runt Spook is effective.

In Cypress Hills Park in the southwest corner of the province, Speckled and Rainbow trout are becoming plentiful. Each year large numbers of fry are planted in these waters.

Goldeyes, North America's most highly-prized fish delicacy, are found in both the North and South Saskatchewan Rivers, and in some of their tributaries. These little fellows can give you a real scrap when a very light tackle is used.

Up on the Churchill River and on Lake Wollaston you will find Northern Arctic Grayling, one of the most colorful of all fish.

Other lakes dotted across the southern portion of the province offer good fishing: the Qu'Appelle lakes, Good Spirit Lake near Canora, Madge Lake in the Duck Mountain Provincial Park, and Turtle Lake, 25 miles east of St. Walburg.

Each year thousands of anglers make Saskatchewan their fishing headquarters. After the war, when air transportation to hundreds of unfished northern lakes becomes a reality, new fishing opportunities will be waiting for fishermen who come to Saskatchewan.

QUIETER STREAMS ALSO MEAN GOOD SPORT.





SASKATCHEWAN PRAIRIE UPLANDS—CANADA'S FINEST GAME BIRD HAUNTS.

# *Saskatchewan* FOR THE HUNTER

Saskatchewan is probably the greatest game bird province in Canada. The southern prairies form a natural home for upland game birds. Prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, and grouse are extremely plentiful in most sections of the prairie uplands and attract thousands of hunters during the fall shooting season. The areas are easily reached and convenient to shoot. Just park your car and wander out over the prairie and you will find the hunting excellent.

Duck and goose shooting is a major Saskatchewan sport. Millions of ducks and geese stop off at Saskatchewan watering places in various parts of the province during their annual flight south. Lakes and sloughs dot the southern section of the province, providing feeding grounds for the south-bound birds. When they begin to arrive from the north, harvesting is usually completed, and the stubble fields provide choice grain to fatten the birds for the table.

Moose, deer, and wood caribou roam through the thickly wooded districts of Northern Saskatchewan, many in areas that have never been charted by the white man. Big game hunting brings more and more visitors to Saskatchewan every year.

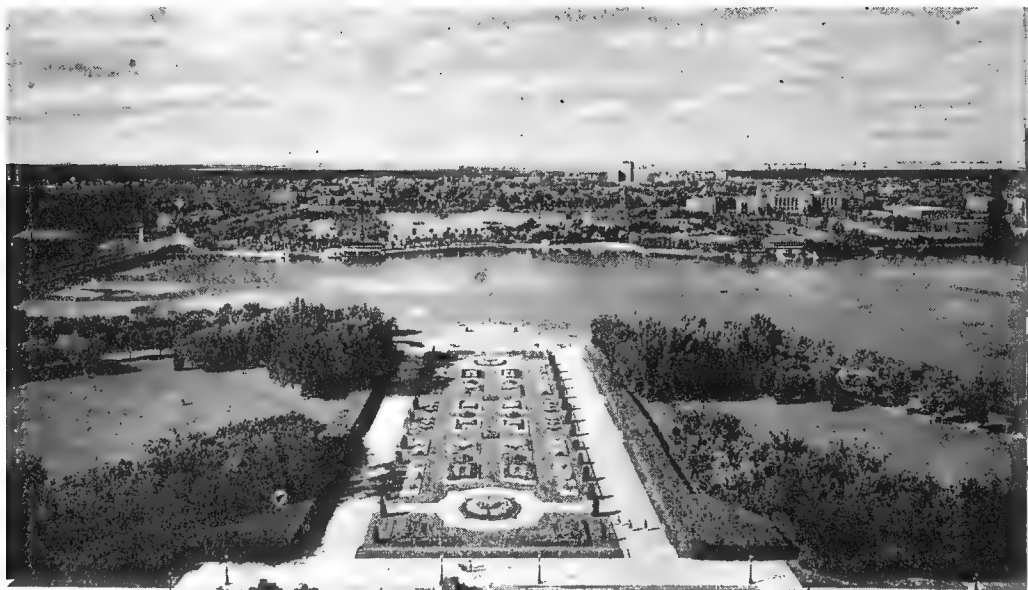


STEADY ON THE TRIGGER—AND  
YOU'LL HAVE A TASTY MEAL

2000 DAY IN SASKATCHEWAN  
FIELDS



NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN IS BIG  
GAME COUNTRY AT ITS BEST



REGINA FROM THE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING.

# *Saskatchewan's* LARGER CITIES

Saskatchewan's seat of government and largest city, **Regina** has a population of almost 60,000. City of trees and parks and financial and wholesale centre of the province, Regina is situated 104 miles north of the international boundary.

AERIAL VIEW OF PRINCE ALBERT.





MOOSE JAW, LOOKING ALONG MAIN STREET.

**Moose Jaw**, thriving city of 21,000 people situated 44 miles west of Regina, is divisional point of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and one of the west's liveliest urban centres.

Site of the provincial University, **Saskatoon** has a population of over 43,000. Beautifully situated on the North Saskatchewan River 194 miles northwest of Regina, Saskatoon is distributing centre for northern Saskatchewan.

A truly northern city, **Prince Albert** is the jumping-off place for Saskatchewan's north. Situated 108 miles north of Saskatoon, Prince Albert has a population of almost 13,000.

SASKATOON BUSINESS SECTION.



# Saskatchewan...

## INFORMATION BRIEFS

● **SIZE:** Saskatchewan's size often astounds visitors. The province is larger than any European country except Russia. It is twice as large as the British Isles, as large as the whole of France, Belgium, and Holland. Its area is greater than the combined areas of North Dakota and Montana.

● **POPULATION:** Saskatchewan's population reached a peak in 1931 when it stood at 921,785. During the drouth years the population fell but by 1941 it had climbed to 895,992. Slightly more than two-thirds of the population is rural. Over 70 per cent is Canadian born. Population of Saskatchewan's cities and larger towns:

Regina: 58,245; Saskatoon: 43,027; Moose Jaw: 20,753; Prince Albert: 12,508; Weyburn: 6,179; Swift Current: 5,594; Yorkton: 5,577; North Battleford: 4,745; Melville: 4,011; Estevan: 2,774.

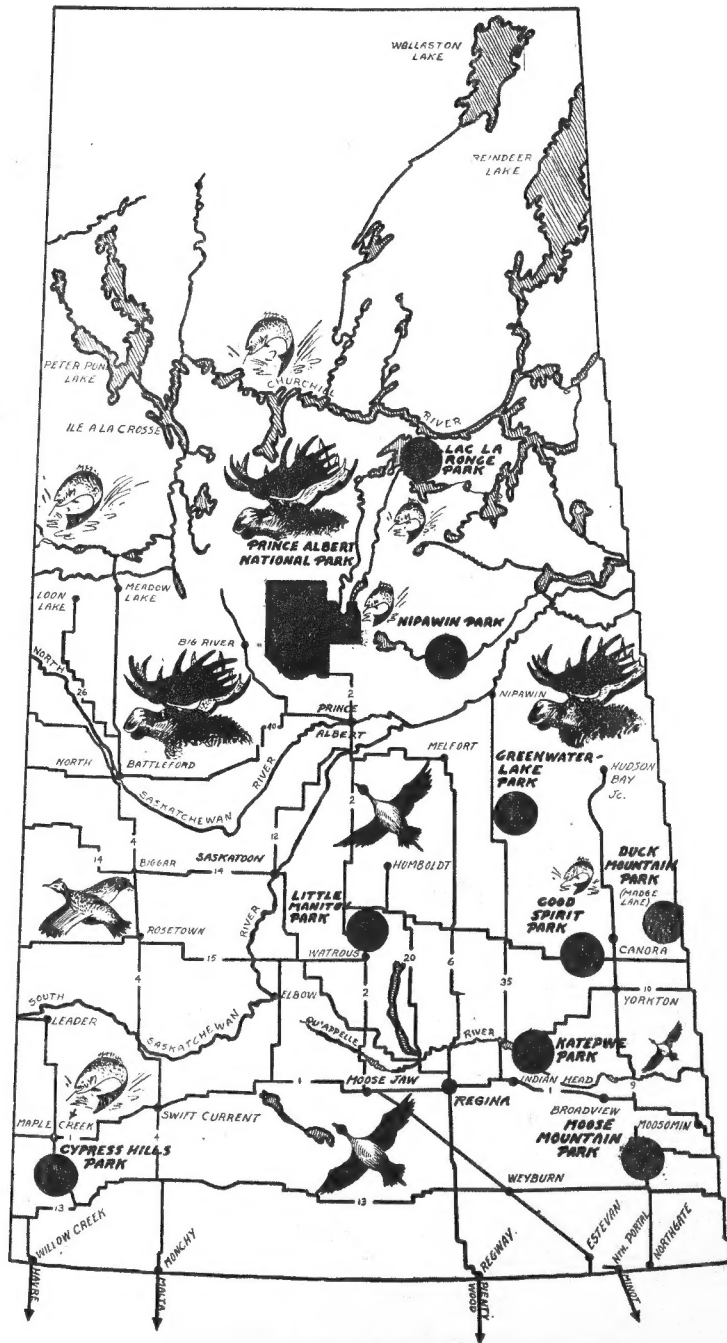
● **GOVERNMENT:** There are fifty-five members in the Saskatchewan Legislature. The last provincial general election was in June, 1944. Present membership in the Legislature is: Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (C.C.F.), 47; Liberal, 5; Armed Forces Members, 3. Term of office is five years.

● **TRANSPORTATION:** Railways, airlines, or bus lines will take you to any point you wish to visit in the province. Saskatchewan is networked by 8,780 miles of railways. Three transcontinental flights daily east and west, and a daily flight north from Regina, together with the far north air service, bring most Saskatchewan regions within a few flying hours of many of North America's larger centres.

● **PROVINCIAL PARK AND HOTEL RATES:** Rates at Saskatchewan's Provincial Parks and Hotels are reasonable. Rooms in Park Chalets generally run from \$1.50 per day, single, and from \$2.00 per day, double. Weekly rates are usually about \$7.50 and up, single, and \$10.00 and up, double. Cabins are available in most parks at rates equal to the above double room rates. Boats and canoes are rented at 25c per hour or \$1.00 per day. Meals are served at most parks. At Little Manitou Park (Watrous), Cypress Hills Park, Katepwe Park, and Moose Mountain Park (Kenosee) there are fine golf courses. Rates generally run from 25c per round, \$2.00 per week.

For detailed rate lists write: The Bureau of Publications, Tourist Branch, Legislative Building, Regina, Saskatchewan.

# GUIDE MAP TO *Saskatchewan*



*Issued by*

**THE BUREAU OF PUBLICATIONS**

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

WRITE FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING WHAT THE  
PEOPLE OF SASKATCHEWAN ARE DOING AND PLAN  
TO DO IN THE FUTURE.

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